L8 4028547 TUMOR OR CANCER

=> s (tumor or cancer) treatment
MISSING OPERATOR CANCER) TREATMENT
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s (cancer or tumor) (w) treatment
5 FILES SEARCHED...
L9 36322 (CANCER OR TUMOR) (W) TREATMENT

=> s l2 and l9
L10 62 L2 AND L9

=> s l5 and l10
L11 1 L5 AND L10

=> d l11 ibib,abs

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:258892 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for mobilizing hematopoietic facilitating cells
and hematopoietic stem cells into the peripheral blood
INVENTOR(S): Ildstad, Suzanne T., Wynewood, PA, UNITED STATES
Zorina, Tatiana D., Aldan, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002142462	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-78328	A1	20020215 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-468686, filed on 21
Dec 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US
1998-72862, filed on 5 May 1998, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-986511, filed
on 8 Dec 1997, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-66821P	19971126 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Licata & Tyrrell P.C., 66 E. Main Street, Marlton, NJ,
08053
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2027
AB The present invention relates to methods for mobilizing hematopoietic
facilitating cells (FC) and hematopoietic stem cells (HSC) into a
subject's peripheral blood (PB). In particular, the invention relates to
the activation of both FLT3 and granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (
G-CSF) receptor to increase the numbers of
FC and HSC in the PB of a donor. The donor's blood contains both
mobilized FC and HSC, and can be processed and used to repopulate the
destroyed lymphohematopoietic system of a recipient. Therefore, PB
containing FC and HSC mobilized by the method of the invention is useful
as a source of donor cells in bone marrow transplantation for the
treatment of a variety of disorders, including cancer, anemia,
autoimmunity and immunodeficiency. Alternatively, the donor's
hematopoietic tissue, such as bone marrow, can be treated ex vivo to
enrich selectively for FC and HSC populations by activating appropriate
cell surface receptors.

=> duplicate remove l10
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, CANCERLIT'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L12 57 DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l12 1- ibib,abs
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 57 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:258892 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for mobilizing hematopoietic facilitating cells
and hematopoietic stem cells into the peripheral blood
INVENTOR(S): Ildstad, Suzanne T., Wynewood, PA, UNITED STATES
Zorina, Tatiana D., Aldan, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002142462	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-78328	A1	20020215 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-468686, filed on 21
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1998-72862, filed on 5 May 1998, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-986511, filed
on 8 Dec 1997, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-66821P	19971126 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Licata & Tyrrell P.C., 66 E. Main Street, Marlton, NJ,
08053
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
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NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2027
AB The present invention relates to methods for mobilizing hematopoietic
facilitating cells (FC) and hematopoietic stem cells (HSC) into a
subject's peripheral blood (PB). In particular, the invention relates to
the activation of both FLT3 and granulocyte-colony stimulating factor
(G-CSF) receptor to increase the numbers of FC and HSC in the PB of a
donor. The donor's blood contains both mobilized FC and HSC, and can be
processed and used to repopulate the destroyed lymphohematopoietic
system of a recipient. Therefore, PB containing FC and HSC mobilized by
the method of the invention is useful as a source of donor cells in bone
marrow transplantation for the treatment of a variety of disorders,
including cancer, anemia, autoimmunity and immunodeficiency.
Alternatively, the donor's hematopoietic tissue, such as bone marrow,
can be treated ex vivo to enrich selectively for FC and HSC populations
by activating appropriate cell surface receptors.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:243039
USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for prolonging survival of
chilled platelets
INVENTOR(S): Stossel, Thomas P., Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES
Hartwig, John H., Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES
Wagner, Denisa D., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002132225	A1	20020919
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-7856	A1	20011105 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-246226P	20001106 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC, FEDERAL RESERVE PLAZA, 600
ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02210-2211
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 73
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2577
AB Compositions and methods for prolonging the survival of chilled
platelets are provided. The compositions include agents which inhibit
the liver macrophage binding to chilled platelets.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:199254
USPATFULL
TITLE: Ligands for flt3 receptors
INVENTOR(S): Lyman, Stewart D., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Beckmann, M. Patricia, Poulsbo, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002107365	A1	20020808
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-983806	A1	20011025 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-444626, filed on 19 May
1995, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1994-243545,
filed on 11 May 1994, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1994-209502, filed on 7 Mar 1994, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-162407, filed
on 3 Dec 1993, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser.
No. US 1993-111758, filed on 25 Aug 1993, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-106463, filed
on 12 Aug 1993, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser.
No. US 1993-68394, filed on 24 May 1993, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW,
Washington, DC, 20037-3213
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2153
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Ligands for flt3 receptors capable of transducing self-renewal signals
to regulate the growth, proliferation or differentiation of progenitor
cells and stem cells are disclosed. The invention is directed to flt3-L
as an isolated protein, the DNA encoding the flt3-L, host cells
transfected with cDNAs encoding flt3-L, compositions comprising flt3-L,
methods of improving gene transfer to a mammal using flt3-L, and methods
of improving transplantations using fit3-L. Flt3 -L finds use in
treating patients with anemia, AIDS and various cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:191201 USPATFULL
TITLE: Uses of monoclonal antibody 8H9
INVENTOR(S): Cheung, Nai-Kong V., Purchase, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002102264	A1	20020801
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-982645	A1	20011018 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-241344P	20001018 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Albert Wai-Kit Chan, 141-07 20th Ave. Suite 604, Whitestone, NY, 11357
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 39
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6128
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides a composition comprising an effective amount of monoclonal antibody 8H9 or a derivative thereof and a suitable carrier. This invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of monoclonal antibody 8H9 or a derivative thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention also provides an antibody other than the monoclonal antibody 8H9 comprising the complementary determining regions of monoclonal antibody 8H9 or a derivative thereof, capable of binding to the same antigen as the monoclonal antibody 8H9. This invention provides a substance capable of competitively inhibiting the binding of monoclonal antibody 8H9. This invention also provides an isolated scFv of monoclonal antibody 8H9 or a derivative thereof. This invention also provides the 8H9 antigen. This invention also provides a method of inhibiting the growth of tumor cells comprising contacting said tumor cells with an appropriate amount of monoclonal antibody 8H9 or a derivative thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185623 USPATFULL
TITLE: Class characterization of circulating cancer cells isolated from body fluids and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Zheng-Pin, Ellicott City, MD, UNITED STATES
TS'O, Paul O.P., Ellicott City, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002098535	A1	20020725
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-501179	A1	20000210 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-159558P	19991015 (60)
	US 1999-119460P	19990210 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sterne Kessler Goldstein & Fox PLLC, Attorneys at Law, Suite 600, 1100 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC, 20005-3934
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1762
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the identification and characterization of classes and subclasses of circulating cancer cells, including microtumors from body fluid samples using molecular, cytological, and morphological analyses, and methods for staging patients and measuring the efficacy of medical treatments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:178742 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method to identify antibody targets
INVENTOR(S): Nicolette, Charles A., Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES
Roberts, Bruce L., Southborough, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002094530	A1	20020718
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-955656	A1	20010918 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-233586P	20000918 (60)
	US 2001-262835P	20010119 (60)
	US 2001-303751P	20010706 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GENZYME CORPORATION C/O MCCUTCHEN, DOYLE, BROWN,, & ENERSEN, MCCUTCHEN, DOYLE, BROWN & ENERSEN, LLP, THREE EMBARCADERO CENTER, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2852
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods for methods of identifying novel
therapeutic polypeptide antigens and epitopes. These methods are
designed to select polypeptides that are particularly effective targets
for antibody based immunotherapies.

The invention further provides therapeutic polypeptide antigens and
epitopes polypeptides that are useful for inducing an immune response in
a subject. In addition, the invention provides antibodies directed
against these polypeptide antigens and epitopes and methods for using
these antibodies to inhibit the progression of disease in a subject.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:126724 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antigenic peptide concatomers
INVENTOR(S): Shankara, Srinivas, Shrewsbury, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002065241	A1	20020530
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-928213	A1	20010810 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US3655, filed on 10 Feb 2000, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-120002P	19990211 (60)
	US 1999-161845P	19991027 (60)
	US 1999-162170P	19991028 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Deborah A. Dugan, Genzyme Corporation, 15 Pleasant
Street Connector, P.O. Box 9322, Framingham, MA,
01701-9322
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2163
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Recombinant polynucleotide that contains a plurality of first
polynucleotides encoding an antigenic peptide are provided by this
invention. The first polynucleotides are operatively linked to each
other to enhance translation of the polynucleotides to the antigenic
peptide and binding of the antigenic peptide to MHC molecules. In a
further embodiment, the recombinant contains a plurality of a second
polynucleotide encoding multiple copies of antigenic peptides having an
amino acid sequence that is different from the peptides encoded by the
first polynucleotides. The polynucleotides are useful as cancer vaccines
or in adoptive immunotherapy. In these embodiments, the polynucleotides
encode a antigenic peptide that will induce an immune response to a
tumor or cancer. Alternatively, the polypeptides encodes antigens that
induce T cell anergy for use in autoimmune disorders. Still further, the
antigen is a pathogenic antigen to induce an immune response against a
pathogen such a virus or bacterial pathogen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31946 USPATFULL
TITLE: Genes differentially expressed in cancer cells to
design cancer vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Roberts, Bruce L., Southboro, MA, UNITED STATES
Shankara, Srinivas, Shrewsbury, MA, UNITED STATES
Nicolette, Charles A., Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002018766	A1	20020214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-826609	A1	20010405 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-US23166, filed on 4 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-103220P	19981005 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GENZYME CORPORATION, LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 15 PLEASANT ST
CONNECTOR, FRAMINGHAM, MA, 01701-9322
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2537
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention calls utilized genes differentially expressed in
target cells to design vaccines to generate an immune response. Unlike
prior art methods that seek to identify antigenic proteins from
phenotypic analysis, the subject method applies functional genomics for

antigen identification. The method is exemplified herein and therefore
provides compositions and methods for inducing an immune response
against gp 100 melanoma cells and for inducing an immune response
against HER-2.sup.+cells. Cancer vaccines and adoptive immunotherapeutic
methods to treat and prevent conditions associated with the presence of
these cells in a subject also are provided. The methods can be practiced
by administering the appropriate gene or cancer vaccine, antibody,
protein, polypeptide, antigen-presenting cell or immune effector cell.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:209123 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cancer treatment method
INVENTOR(S): Riordan, Neil H., Chandler, AZ, United States
Riordan, Hugh D., Wichita, KS, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Center for the Improvement of Human Functioning,
Int'l., Inc., Wichita, KS, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6436411	B1	20020820
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-695701		20001023 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Caputa, Anthony
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Canella, Karen A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 770
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Treatment of tumors, including their metastases, is described. Retrieved
cytokines and other molecules from the growth medium of human monocytes
stimulated ex vivo with gamma globulin, or other immune stimulators are
employed for cancer therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:181706 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of preventing cancer
INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger, West Chester, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6423734	B1	20020723
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-374717		19990813 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Goldberg, Jerome D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hersko, Bart S.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1090
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of treating and inhibiting cancerin animals by administering a
therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition having
benzimidazole of the general formula: ##STR1##

wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl of less than 7 carbon atoms or
alkoxy of less than 7 carbon atoms; n is a positive integer of less than
4; Y is hydrogen, chlorine, oxychloro, nitro, methyl or ethyl; and R is
hydrogen, or an alkyl group of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and R.sub.2 is
NHCOOR.sub.1 wherein R.sub.1 is aliphatic hydrocarbon of less than 7
carbon atoms, and preferably an alkyl group of less than 7 carbon atoms
and pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives alone, or in combination, or
in conduction with other therapeutic agents such as other cancer
inhibiting compounds, and operative combinations thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:144083 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of enhancing effectiveness of therapeutic viral
immunogenic agent administration
INVENTOR(S): Henderson, Daniel R., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Chen, Yu, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
Yu, De Chao, Foster City, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cell Genesys, Inc., Foster City, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6406861	B1	20020618
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-413044		19991006 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-103445P	19981007 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Park, Hankyel T.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Brown, Stacy S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sherwood, Pamela J., Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 25 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1727
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of reducing pre-existing humoral immunity to a viral immunogenic therapeutic agent such as adenovirus, using immunoapheresis are disclosed. Antibodies specific for the viral immunogenic therapeutic agent are selectively removed from the blood of an individual prior to administration of the viral immunogenic therapeutic agent by reaction extracorporeally with an immunosorbent which specifically binds the antibody. After the antibody is selectively removed from the blood, the blood is reinfused into the patient and the viral immunogenic therapeutic agent is administered. The invention also provides kits and compositions for selective removal of anti-viral antibody.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:57596 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for increasing the antigen presenting ability of leukemia cells
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Peter A., Bethesda, MD, United States
Czerniecki, Brian J., Haddenfield, NJ, United States
Koski, Gary K., Bethesda, MD, United States
Weng, David E., Bethesda, MD, United States
Carter, Charles, Gaithersberg, MD, United States
Ojeifo, John O., Washington, DC, United States
Schwartz, Gretchen N., Wheaton, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358736	B1	20020319
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-401060		19990922 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-885617, filed on 30 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6010905
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-379227, filed on 27 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5643786
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Witz, Jean C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 46 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2414
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods of increasing the antigen presenting ability of leukemia cells by contacting them with an agent which increases the intracellular calcium level. Methods of treating leukemia are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:352155 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:352291
TITLE: Removal of cytokine receptors by ultrapheresis for treatments of cancers
INVENTOR(S): Lentz, M. Rigdon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 83,307.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6231536	B1	20010515	US 1999-316226	19990521

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-83307 A2 19980522
AB A method to treat cancer uses ultrapheresis, refined to remove compds. of less than 120,000 daltons mol. wt., followed by administration of replacement fluid, to stimulate the patient's immune system to attack solid tumors. In the preferred embodiment, the patient is ultrapheresed using a capillary tube ultrafilter having a pore size of 0.02 to 0.05 .mu., with a mol. wt. cutoff of 120,000 daltons, sufficient to filter one blood vol. The preferred replacement fluid is ultrapheresed normal plasma. The patient is preferably treated daily for three weeks, diagnostic tests conducted to verify that there has been shrinkage of the tumors, then the treatment regime is repeated. The treatment is

preferably combined with an alternative therapy, for example, treatment
with an anti-angiogenic compd., one or more cytokines such as TNF, gamma
interferon, or IL-2, or a procoagulant compd. The treatment increases
endogenous, local levels of cytokines, such as TNF. This provides a basis
for an improved effect when combined with any treatment that enhances
cytokine activity against the tumors, for example, treatments using
alkylating agents, doxyrubicin, carboplatinum, cisplatinum, and taxol.
Alternatively, the ultrapheresis treatment can be combined with
local chemotherapy, systemic chemotherapy, and/or radiation. For example,
a patient with metastatic leiomyosarcoma with six lung metastases, all of
which developed within 1 mo of surgery on both lungs to remove tumors that
had failed the treatment with methotrexate, adriamycin, ifosphomide and
dactinomycin, underwent 24 ultrapheresis procedures with no side
effects. One month later, CAT scan revealed only four tumors which were
reduced in size by 50%.
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:903908 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:15687
TITLE: Human growth hormone and G-CSF to stimulate mobilization of pluripotent hematopoietic stem cells for use in treating cancers and blood disorders, and to enhance chemotherapy and bone marrow transplant efficacy
INVENTOR(S): Gianni, Alessandro Massimo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Research Systems Ars Holding N.V., Neth. Antilles
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001093900	A1	20011213	WO 2001-EP6249	20010601

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2000-111834 A 20000607
AB The invention relates to the field of hematopoietic cell mobilization. In particular, the invention relates to uses and methods for increasing the mobilization of CD34 neg. pluripotent hematopoietic from the bone marrow into the peripheral blood by administration of human growth hormone or one of its derivs. to an individual. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a combination of growth hormone and G-CSF are administered.
Addnl. hematopoietic growth factors, cytokines, chemokines and monoclonal antibodies are also claimed. Also claimed is hGH/G-CSF use for the purpose of increasing the efficacy of chemotherapy and other cancer treatments, and bone marrow transplants.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:105012 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treating tumors using implants comprising combinations of allogeneic cells
INVENTOR(S): Hiserodt, John C., Huntington Beach, CA, United States
Arthur, Gale A., Laguna Beach, CA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001006631	A1	20010705
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-771263	A1	20010126 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-169561, filed on 9 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6203787

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-61766P	19971010 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carol L. Francis, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 Middlefield Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA, 94025

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2370
AB This invention provides methods and compositions for treating tumors.

The cell population is made up of alloactivated lymphocytes from the

patient or from one or more third-party donors that are alloactivated in

a mixed lymphocyte culture. It can be placed into the tumor bed, or

combined with tumor-associated antigen for administration to a distal

site as a vaccine. The compositions recruit activated participation of

the host Immune system, which then reacts against the tumor and provides

a level of ongoing protection. Employing multiple third party donor

cells confers particular advantages in terms of effectiveness, timing,

and ease of use.

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:220890 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for use of Mpl ligands with primitive human
stem cells
INVENTOR(S): Murray, Lesley J., San Jose, CA, United States
Young, Judy C., San Carlos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Systemix, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6326205	B1	20011204
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-328188		19990608 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-550167, filed on 30 Oct
1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 6060052
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Martin, Jill D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Karny, Geoffrey M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1597
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Myeloproliferative leukemia receptor (mpl) ligands, such as

thrombopoietin, act on a primitive subpopulation of human stem cells

having the characteristics of self-renewal and ability to give rise to

all hematopoietic cell lineages. Thrombopoietin supports both

megakaryocytic differentiation and primitive progenitor cell expansion

of CD34.sup.+ and CD34.sup.+ sub-populations (CD34.sup.+ Lin.sup.-,

CD34.sup.+ Thy-1.sup.+ Lin.sup.-, and CD34.sup.+ Lin.sup.-

Rh123.sup.lo). Thrombopoietin also stimulated quiescent human stem cells

to begin cycling. Thus, mpl ligands are useful for expanding primitive

stem cells for restoration of hematopoietic capabilities and for

providing modified human stem cells for gene therapy applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:98068 USPATFULL
TITLE: DNA sequences encoding fusions of DNA repair proteins
and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kelley, Mark, Zionsville, IN, United States
Williams, David, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Research and Technology Institute,
Indianopolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6252048	B1	20010626
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-542403		20000403 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-957302, filed on 24
Oct 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6046036

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-29308P	19961025 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: LeGuyader, John L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shibuya, Mark L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fulbright & Jaworski
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 30 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4551
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Described are DNA-repair fusion proteins of multiple, complementary DNA

repair proteins and having the activity of each protein, and related

polynucleotides and vectors. The proteins, when expressed in cells,

e.g., hematopoietic cells, increase the survival rate of the cells when

contacted with chemotherapeutic agents. Also described are transgenic

animal models wherein these proteins are expressed in essentially all

cells of the animal. Such animal models are useful for instance in

testing chemotherapeutic agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:43705 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cancer immunotherapy using tumor cells combined with
mixed lymphocytes
INVENTOR(S): Hiserodt, John C., Huntington Beach, CA, United States
Thompson, James A., Aliso Viejo, CA, United States
Granger, Gale A., Laguna Beach, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland,
CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6207147	B1	20010327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-948939		19971010 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-28548P	19961011 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bansal, Geetha P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Francis, Carol L.Bozicevic, Field & Francis, LLP.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3189
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention comprises cellular vaccines and methods of using them in
cancer immunotherapy, particularly in humans. The vaccines comprise
stimulated lymphocytes allogeneic to the subject being treated, along
with a source of tumor-associated antigen. The allogeneic lymphocytes
can be stimulated by combining or coculturing them with leukocytes
obtained from the subject to be treated or from another third-party
donor. Tumor antigen may be provided in the form of primary tumor cells,
tumor cell lines or tumor extracts prepared from the subject. Stimulated
allogeneic lymphocytes and tumor antigen are combined and administered
at a site distant from the primary tumor, in order to prime or boost a
systemic cellular anti-tumor immune response. This approach overcomes
the natural refractory nature of the immune system to stimulation by
tumor antigens, generating a host response and potentially improving the
clinical outcome.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:40003 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treating tumors using implants comprising combinations
of allogeneic cells
INVENTOR(S): Thompson, James A., Alliso Viejo, CA, United States
Granger, Gale A., Laguna Beach, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland,
CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6203787	B1	20010320
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-169561		19981009 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-61766P	19971010 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bansal, Geetha P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Francis, Carol L.Bozicevic, Field & Francis, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2308
AB This invention provides methods and compositions for treating tumors by
implanting near the tumor an alloactivated cell population. The cell
population is made up of a plurality of third-party donor cells that
have been cultured together ex vivo, and harvested near the time of peak
cytokine secretion. Once placed in the tumor bed, the alloactivated
cells recruit active participation of the host, which then reacts
against the tumor and provides a level of ongoing protection. Employing
multiple third party donor cells confers particular advantages in terms
of effectiveness, timing, and ease of use.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:36448 USPATFULL
TITLE: Formulation and use of carotenoids in treatment of
cancer
INVENTOR(S): Mehta, Kapil, Houston, TX, United States
Perez-Soler, Roman, Houston, TX, United States
Lopez-Berestein, Gabriel, Houston, TX, United States
Lenk, Robert, Willis, TX, United States
Hayman, Alan C., late of The Woodlands, TX, United
States deceased, Katherine J. Hayman, legal
representative

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,
Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
Aronex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Austin, TX, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6200597	B1	20010313
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-95672		19980610 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-735310, filed on 22
Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811119, issued on
22 Sep 1998 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-286928,
filed on 8 Aug 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part
of Ser. No. US 1994-213249, filed on 14 Mar 1994, now
abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-822055,
filed on 16 Jan 1992, now abandoned
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-588143, filed
on 25 Sep 1990, now abandoned Division of Ser. No. US
1988-152183, filed on 4 Feb 1988, now abandoned
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-51890, filed
on 19 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4863739,
issued on 5 Sep 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1816
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A reduced-toxicity formulation of carotenoids is disclosed which is
stable in an aqueous environment. The formulation includes a carotenoid,
lipid arrier particles (such as liposomes), and an intercalation
promoter agent (such as a triglyceride), which causes the carotenoid to
be substantially uniformly distributed with the lipid in the lipid
carrier particles. The molar ratio of carotenoid to lipid is greater
than about 1:10. Also disclosed is a method of inhibiting the growth of
cancer cells, which comprises administering to a living subject a
therapeutically effective amount of a composition as described above.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:25422 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of using Flt-3 ligand for exogenous gene
transfer
INVENTOR(S): Lyman, Stewart D., Seattle, WA, United States
Beckmann, M. Patricia, Poulsbo, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6190655	B1	20010220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-160841		19980925 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-993962, filed on 18 Dec
1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5843423 Continuation of
Ser. No. US 1995-444625, filed on 19 May 1995, now
abandoned Division of Ser. No. US 1994-243545, filed on
11 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5554512
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-209502, filed
on 7 Mar 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1993-162407, filed on 3 Dec 1993, now
abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gambel, Phillip
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fowler, Kathleen, Malaska, Stephen L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,13
LINE COUNT: 1865
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Ligands for flt3 receptors capable of transducing self-renewal signals
to regulate the growth, proliferation or differentiation of progenitor
cells and stem cells are disclosed. The invention is directed to flt3-L
as an isolated protein, the DNA encoding the flt3-L, host cells
transfected with cDNAs encoding flt3-L, compositions comprising flt3-L,
methods of improving gene transfer to a mammal using flt3-L, and methods
of improving transplantations using flt3-L. Flt3-L finds use in treating
patients with anemia, AIDS and various cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57348 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for use of Mpl ligands with primitive human
hematopoietic stem cells
INVENTOR(S): Murray, Lesley J., San Jose, CA, United States

Young, Judy C., San Carlos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SyStemix, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6060052		20000509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-550167		19951030 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Campell, Bruce R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Martin, Jill D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Shaw, Melissa A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1623
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Myeloproliferative leukemia receptor (mpl) ligands, such as thrombopoietin, act on a primitive subpopulation of human stem cells having the characteristics of self-renewal and ability to give rise to all hematopoietic cell lineages. Thrombopoietin supports both megakaryocytic differentiation and primitive progenitor cell expansion of CD34.sup.+ and CD34.sup.+ sub-populations (CD34.sup.+ Lin.sup.-, CD34.sup.+ Thy-1.sup.+ Lin.sup.-, and CD34.sup.+ Lin.sup.- Rh123.sup.lo). Thrombopoietin also stimulated quiescent human stem cells to begin cycling. Thus, mpl ligands are useful for expanding primitive stem cells for restoration of hematopoietic capabilities and for providing modified human stem cells for gene therapy applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:40881 USPATFULL
TITLE: DNA sequences encoding fusions of DNA repair proteins and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kelley, Mark, Zionsville, IN, United States
Williams, David, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Research and Technology Institute, Bloomington, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6046036		20000404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-957302		19971024 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-29308P	19961025 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Elliott, George C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shibuya, Mark L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 30 Drawing Figure(s); 22 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4941
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Described are DNA-repair fusion proteins of multiple, complementary DNA repair proteins and having the activity of each protein, and related polynucleotides and vectors. The proteins, when expressed in cells, e.g., hematopoietic cells, increase the survival rate of the cells when contacted with chemotherapeutic agents. Also described are transgenic animal models wherein these proteins are expressed in essentially all cells of the animal. Such animal models are useful for instance in testing chemotherapeutic agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:37623 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cell separation using electric fields
INVENTOR(S): Mangano, Joseph A., 1722 Pebble Beach Dr., Vienna, VA, United States 22180
Eppich, Henry M., 46 Wildrose Dr., Andover, VA, United States 01810

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6043066		20000328
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-148620		19980904 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-57809P	19970904 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weber, Jon P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield, & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 57 Drawing Figure(s); 28 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4256
AB The present invention involves methods and devices which enable discrete objects having a conducting inner core, surrounded by a dielectric membrane to be selectively inactivated by electric fields via

irreversible breakdown of their dielectric membrane. One important application of the invention is in the selection, purification, and/or purging of desired or undesired biological cells from cell suspensions. According to the invention, electric fields can be utilized to selectively inactivate and render non-viable particular subpopulations of cells in a suspension, while not adversely affecting other desired subpopulations. According to the inventive methods, the cells can be selected on the basis of intrinsic or induced differences in a characteristic electroporation threshold; which can depend, for example, on a difference in cell size and/or critical dielectric membrane breakdown voltage. The invention enables effective cell separation without the need to employ undesirable exogenous agents, such as toxins or antibodies. The inventive method also enables relatively rapid cell separation involving a relatively low degree of trauma or modification to the selected, desired cells. The inventive method has a variety of potential applications in clinical medicine, research, etc., with two of the more important foreseeable applications being stem cell enrichment/isolation, and cancer cell purging.

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:31248 USPATFULL
TITLE: Preparation of serum-free suspensions of human hematopoietic cells or precursor cells
INVENTOR(S): Smith, Stephen L., Arlington Heights, IL, United States
Qiao, Xiaoying, Waukegan, IL, United States
Maciukas, Susan M., El Cerrito, CA, United States
Loudovaris, Maureen F., Grayslake, IL, United States
Bender, James G., Lindenhurst, IL, United States
Van Epps, Dennis, Cary, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nexell Therapeutics, Inc., Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6037174		20000314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-972986		19971119 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-295378, filed on 23 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-110277, filed on 23 Aug 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Naff, David M.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ware, Deborah K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Campbell & Flores LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 2
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1637
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Provided are serum-free, animal protein-free media formulations to be used in conjunction with hematopoietic growth factors for the in vitro growth of human neutrophil and megakaryocyte precursors. The medium contains a base medium, corticosteroid, transferrin, insulin, cholesterol, ethanolamine, and human albumin. Also provided are methods for preparing serum-free, animal protein-free suspensions of human hematopoietic precursor cells wherein the cellular component contains at least about 16% neutrophil precursors and at least about 1% megakaryocyte precursors. Serum-free, animal protein-free suspensions of human hematopoietic cells are provided wherein the cellular component comprises at least about 30%, preferably greater than 60% neutrophil precursors. The neutrophil precursors are comprised of blast cells, promyclocytes, neutrophilic myelocytes, and neutrophilic metamyelocytes. Serum-free, animal protein-free cells suspensions are provided wherein the cellular component comprises at least about 3%, preferably greater than 8% megakaryocyte precursors. Also provided are serum-free, animal protein free cell suspensions wherein the cellular component comprises colony-forming cells and cluster-forming cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:1748 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for inducing monocytes to exhibit the phenotype of activated myeloid dendritic cells
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Peter A., Bethesda, MD, United States
Czerniecki, Brian J., Haddenfield, NJ, United States
Koski, Gary K., Bethesda, MD, United States
Weng, David E., Bethesda, MD, United States
Carter, Charles, Gaithersberg, MD, United States
Ojeifo, John O., Washington, DC, United States
Schwartz, Gretchen N., Wheaton, MD, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the
Department of Health & Human Services, Washington, DC,
United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6010905		20000104
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-885671		19970630 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-379227, filed
on 27 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5643786
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Witz, Jean C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 25 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2487
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods of increasing the antigen
presenting ability of monocytes by contacting them with an agent which
increases the intracellular calcium level. Methods of obtaining the
monocytes are also disclosed. In addition, the present invention relates
to methods of inducing bone marrow progenitor cells and endothelial
cells to express molecules involved in generating immune responses.
Methods of modulating the expression of molecules involved in generating
immune responses are also disclosed, as are methods of treating cancer
and leukemia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:1540 USPATFULL
TITLE: Infusion of neutrophil precursors for treatment of
neutropenia
INVENTOR(S): Smith, Stephen L., Arlington Heights, IL, United States
Qiao, Xiaoying, Waukegan, IL, United States
Maciukas, Susan M., El Cerrito, CA, United States
Loudovaris, Maureen F., Grayslake, IL, United States
Bender, James G., Lindenhurst, IL, United States
Van Epps, Dennis E., Cary, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nexell Therapeutics, Inc., Irvine, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6010697		20000104
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-141441		19980827 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-376945, filed on 20
Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5846529 which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-295378, filed
on 23 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-110277, filed
on 23 Aug 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Campbell & Flores LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 16 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1857
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a method of treating a patient having a reduced
population of neutrophils following a myeloablative cancer
treatment such as high dose chemotherapy. Following
myeloablative therapy, a cell composition of at least 25% neutrophil
precursors, i.e. promyelocytes, myelocytes, and metamyelocytes, is
administered to the patient. Thereafter, the neutrophil precursors
differentiate rapidly in vivo to replenish the supply of mature
neutrophils for fighting infection. The method is used to reduce the
neutropenic window between the time of myeloablative therapy and the
time required for infused stem cells to proliferate and differentiate
into mature neutrophils.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 57 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000145337 EMBASE
TITLE: Granulocytapheresis as a possible cancer
treatment.
AUTHOR: Tabuchi T.; Ubukata H.; Sato S.; Nakata I.; Goto Y.;
Watanabe Y.; Hashimoto T.; Mizuta T.; Adachi M.; Soma T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. T. Tabuchi, Department of Surgery, Kasumigaura
Hospital, Tokyo Medical College, 3-20-1 Chuo, Inashiki-Gun,
Ibaragi 30003, Japan
SOURCE: Therapeutic Apheresis, (2000) 4/2 (155-160).
Refs: 14
ISSN: 1091-6660 CODEN: THAPF4
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
025 Hematology
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical
Instrumentation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB We assessed the effect of granulocyte apheresis in patients
exhibiting increased granulocyte-to-lymphocyte ratio in order to overcome
granulocytosis occurring in the terminal stages of malignancies. 17
patients with postoperative recurrent metastatic tumors including 6
gastric, 3 colonic, 2 rectal, 1 esophageal and 5 breast cancers were
selected. The granulocytapheresis was performed by extracorporeal
vein-to-vein circulation equipped with an apheresis column
filled with cellulose acetate beads. Each week the patients underwent one
or two sessions of treatment that lasted 30 to 50 minutes per session at a
flow rate of 30 to 50 ml/min. 15 sessions formed 1 therapeutic cycle. The
effect of granulocytapheresis resulted in partial response (PR) in 4
cases, no change (NC) in 7 cases and partial disease (PD) in 6 cases. The
performance status showed 30% remission. None of the patients exhibited
significant side effects. Since the treatment demonstrated anti-tumor
effects, granulocytapheresis may be applied during combined cancer
treatments.

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 57 CANCERLIT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999700232 CANCERLIT
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99700232
TITLE: Highly Effective Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cells (PBPCs)
Mobilization with Different Combinations of Paclitaxel
(Meeting abstract).
AUTHOR: Montemurro F; Capaldi A; Neretto G; Schianca F Carneval;
Leone F; Sanavio F; Tassi V; Aglietta M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division Hematology/Oncology, Mauriziano Hospital, Torino;
Banca del Sangue, Molinette Hospital---Torino, Italy.
SOURCE: Proc Annu Meet Am Soc Clin Oncol, (1999) 18 A235.
DOCUMENT TYPE: (MEETING ABSTRACTS)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Institute for Cell and Developmental Biology
ENTRY MONTH: 199910
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000616
Last Updated on STN: 20000616
AB Paclitaxel (T) is an active drug for breast cancer
treatment and, alone or in combination with antracycline, has
shown high peripheral blood progenitor cells (PBPCs) mobilization
activity. We studied the mobilization activity of two combination of T; T
plus Vinorelbine (V) and T plus Epirubicin (E), both followed by G-CSF.
Nine consecutive metastatic breast cancer patients, received 4 courses of
T 175 mg/m[Superscript 2] and V 30 mg/m[Superscript 2] repeated every 15
days, as a part of a tandem high dose chemotherapy protocol (Group 1).
Group 2 consisted of 10 consecutive high-risk breast cancer patients (>10
In+) receiving 4 courses of T 175 mg/m[Superscript 2] and E 75
mg/m[Superscript 2] repeated every 21 days, as a part of an adjuvant high
dose chemotherapy protocol. 48 hours after cycle 3 both groups received
G-CSF 7 <FONT>mg/Kg to mobilize PBSCs. On day +10 or +11, if WBC and
circulating CD34+ cells exceeded 1000/<FONT>mL and 10/<FONT>mL
respectively, a staminoapheresis was carried out. This could be repeated
the following days until the target of 10 [times] 10[Superscript 6]CD34+
cells/Kg for Group 1 and 5 [times] 10[Superscript 6]CD34+ cells/Kg for
Group 2 was reached. Results: Details of apheresis procedure.
[EMBEDDED TABLE] Both combinations showed high mobilization ability; in
particular TV allowed for very large PBPCs collection and 7 out of 9
patients achieved the target yield with a single staminoapheresis.
(C) American Society of Clinical Oncology 1999.

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:763926 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:11642
TITLE: Method for treatment of cancers using
ultrapheresis to stimulate the immune system
INVENTOR(S): Lentz, M. Rigdon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9961085	A2	19991202	WO 1999-US11306	19990521
WO 9961085	A3	20000323		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1079875	A2	20010307	EP 1999-928331	19990521
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002516157	T2	20020604	JP 2000-550544	19990521

AU 9945425 A1 19991213 AU 1999-45425 19990621
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-83307 A 19980522
WO 1999-US11306 W 19990521
AB A method to treat cancer uses ultrapheresis, refined to remove
compds. of less than 120,000 Da mol. wt., followed by administration of
replacement fluid, to stimulate the patient's immune system to attack
solid tumors. In the preferred embodiment, the patient is ultrapheresed
using a capillary tube ultrafilter having a pore size of 0.02 to 0.05
.mu., with a mol. wt. cutoff of 120,000 Da, sufficient to filter one blood
vol. The preferred replacement fluid is ultrapheresed normal plasma. The
patient is preferably treated daily for three weeks, diagnostic tests
conducted to verify that there has been shrinkage of the tumors, then the
treatment regime is repeated. The treatment is preferably combined with
an alternative therapy, for example, treatment with an anti-angiogenic
compd., one or more cytokines such as TNF, gamma interferon, or IL-2, or a
procoagulant compd. The treatment increases endogenous, local levels of
cytokines, such as TNF. This provides a basis for an improved effect when
combined with any treatment that enhances cytokine activity against the
tumors, for example, treatments using alkylating agents, doxorubicin,
carboplatinum, cisplatinum, and taxol. Alternatively, the
ultrapheresis treatment can be combined with local chemotherapy,
systemic chemotherapy, and/or radiation. The system for the
ultrapheresis and a kit contg. an ultrapheresis device
in conjunction with a therapeutic agent are specifically claimed.

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:124463 USPATFULL
TITLE: use of mutant alkyltransferases for gene therapy to
protect from toxicity of therapeutic alkylating agents
INVENTOR(S): Pegg, Anthony E., Hershey, PA, United States
Gerson, Stanton L., Pepperpike, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Penn State Research Foundation, University Park,
PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5965126		19991012
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-620969		19960325 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Campbell, Bruce R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nguyen, Dave Trong
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Monahan, Thomas J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1691
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods of treating neoplastic disease
whereby gene therapy treatments are employed in combination with a
chemotherapy regime. A combinational therapy with anti-neoplastic
alkylating agents will optimize host tumor sensitivity to these agents
used alone or in combination with O.sup.6 -benzylguanine (BG) or a
similar compound or compounds. Hematopoietic cells are infected with a
transgene expressing a mutant AGT protein exhibiting DNA repair activity
while imparting resistance to BG or a related compound. Introduction of
the transduced hematopoietic cell population expressing the mutant AGT
protein into the patient in tandem with the chemotherapeutic regime will
substantially reduce myelosuppression traditionally associated with the
administration of these anti-neoplastic drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 57 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999098687 EMBASE
TITLE: Cell therapy: A basis for new therapeutic strategies in
internal medicine.
AUTHOR: Toungouz M.; Lambermont M.; Velu T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Toungouz, Clin. Universitaires de Bruxelles, Hopital
Erasme, Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Route de Lennik 808,
B-1070 Brussels, Belgium
SOURCE: Drug News and Perspectives, (1999) 12/1 (12-20).
Refs: 58
ISSN: 0214-0934 CODEN: DNPEED
COUNTRY: Spain
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
016 Cancer
022 Human Genetics
025 Hematology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Two rapidly evolving areas of cell therapy are the use of stem cells and
cancer immunotherapy. The primitive pluripotent hematopoietic stem cells
(HSCs), which have the capacity to self-renew and to repopulate the

different blood cell lineages, are responsible for the maintenance of the
hematopoietic system. Two major sources of stem cells are bone marrow and
apheresis products of peripheral blood after mobilization with
G-CSF and/or chemotherapy. HSC transplantation allows for the restoration
of the hematopoietic and immune systems in cancer therapy. Immunotherapy
has been classified as 'active' or 'passive' depending on whether the
immunotherapy is designed to activate the patient's immune system to mount
an immune response towards his/her own tumor or designed to transfer
immune components 'already' directed against the patient's cancer. This
latter approach, also termed 'adoptive immunotherapy,' includes the use of
lymphokine-activated killer cells and tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes,
tumor-specific lymphokine-activated killer cells and autolymphocyte
therapy, stem cell transplantation in leukemic relapse, adoptive
immunotherapy of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) lymphoma using EBV-specific
cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and activated monocytes-macrophages. Another
approach for cancer immunotherapy, termed 'active immunotherapy,' is based
on the induction of an antitumor response in the patient by, e.g., the use
of manipulated tumor cells or professional antigen-presenting cells
loaded with tumor antigens. In addition to its use in cancer
treatment, cell therapy is also being explored as a treatment
strategy for other disorders of the hematolymphoid system, such as
autoimmune diseases (AIDs). It has also been proposed that HSCs may be
useful in creating tolerance in patients requiring solid organ
transplantation. As cell therapy becomes more common, regulatory decisions
must be made concerning whether to give cellular products the status of
drugs or biological products.

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:115438 USPATFULL
TITLE: Formulation and use of carotenoids in treatment of
cancer
INVENTOR(S): Mehta, Kapil, Houston, TX, United States
Perez-Soler, Roman, Houston, TX, United States
Lopez-Berestein, Gabriel, Houston, TX, United States
Lenk, Robert P., Willis, TX, United States
Hayman, deceased, Alan C., late of Houston, TX, United
States by Katherine J. Hayman, legal representative

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas, Austin, TX,
United States (U.S. corporation)
Aronex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., The Woodlands, TX, United
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5811119		19980922
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 7353103		19961022 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. 286928, filed on 8 Aug
1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. 213249, filed on 14 Mar 1994, now abandoned
which is a continuation of Ser. No. 822055, filed on
16 Jan 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 588143, filed on 25
Sep 1990, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No.
152183, filed on 4 Feb 1988, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 51890, filed on 19
May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. 4863739, issued on
5 Sep 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1831
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A reduced-toxicity formulation of carotenoids is disclosed which is
stable in an aqueous environment. The formulation includes a carotenoid,
lipid carrier particles (such as liposomes), and an intercalation
promoter agent (such as a triglyceride), which causes the carotenoid to
be substantially uniformly distributed with the lipid in the lipid
carrier particles. The molar ratio of carotenoid to lipid is greater
than about 1:10. Also disclosed is a method of inhibiting the growth of
cancer cells, which comprises administering to a living subject a
therapeutically effective amount of a composition as described above.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:153853 USPATFULL
TITLE: Infusion of neutrophil precursors for treatment of
neutropenia

INVENTOR(S): Smith, Stephen L., Arlington Heights, IL, United States
Qiao, Xiaoying, Waukegan, IL, United States
Maciukas, Susan M., El Cerrito, CA, United States
Loudovaris, Maureen F., Grayslake, IL, United States
Bender, James G., Lindenhurst, IL, United States
Van Epps, Dennis E., Cary, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nexell Therapeutics, Inc., Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5846529		19981208
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-376945		19950120 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-295378, filed on 23 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-110277, filed on 23 Aug 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Campbell & Flores L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 16 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1906
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a method of treating a patient having a reduced population of neutrophils following a myeloablative cancer treatment such as high dose chemotherapy. Following myeloablative therapy, a cell composition of at least 25% neutrophil precursors, i.e. promyelocytes, myelocytes, and metamyelocytes, is administered to the patient. Thereafter, the neutrophil precursors differentiate rapidly in vivo to replenish the supply of mature neutrophils for fighting infection. The method is used to reduce the neutropenic window between the time of myeloablative therapy and the time required for infused stem cells to proliferate and differentiate into mature neutrophils.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:150447 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of stimulating hematopoietic cells with flt3-ligand
INVENTOR(S): Lyman, Stewart D., Seattle, WA, United States
Beckmann, M. Patricia, Poulsbo, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5843423		19981201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-993962		19971218 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-444625, filed on 19 May 1995, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1994-243545, filed on 11 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5554512, issued on 6 Sep 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-209502, filed on 7 Mar 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-162407, filed on 3 Dec 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-111758, filed on 25 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-106463, filed on 12 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-68394, filed on 24 May 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Feisee, Lila
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gambel, Phillip
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Malaska, Stephen L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2056
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Ligands for flt3 receptors capable of transducing self-renewal signals to regulate the growth, proliferation or differentiation of progenitor cells and stem cells are disclosed. The invention is directed to flt3-L as an isolated protein, the DNA encoding the flt3-L, host cells transfected with cDNAs encoding flt3-L, compositions comprising flt3-L, methods of improving gene transfer to a mammal using flt3-L, and methods of improving transplantations using flt3-L. Flt3-L finds use in treating patients with anemia, AIDS and various cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:57524 USPATFULL

TITLE: Lymphokine activated effector cells for
antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC)
treatment of cancer and other diseases
INVENTOR(S): Landucci, Gary R., 216 Saybrook Ct., Costa Mesa, CA,
United States 92627
Mariani, Toni N., 1924 E. River Terr., Minneapolis, MN,
United States 55414

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5756097		19980526
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-237595		19940502 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-808958, filed on 13
Dec 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5308626 which is a
continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-355148, filed on 16
May 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser.
No. US 1987-50292, filed on 27 Apr 1987, now abandoned
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1985-750091, filed on 28 Jun 1985, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fitzgerald, David L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fredrikson & Byron, P.A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1551
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to processes and compositions for the
immunotherapeutic treatment of cancer and non-malignant tumors. More
particularly, this invention relates to processes and compositions for
enhancing the body's immune response by increasing the cytotoxic
activity of cells which mediate antibody dependent cellular
cytotoxicity. Cells which are characterized by increased cytotoxic
activity, as a result of the process of this invention, are useful in
methods and compositions for the treatment of various types of cancer
and non-malignant tumors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:19409 USPATFULL
TITLE: Flow electroporation chamber and method
INVENTOR(S): Meserol, Peter M., Montville, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Entremed, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5720921		19980224
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-402145		19950310 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Warden, Robert J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Dawson, E. Leigh
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jones & Askew, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1797
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for the
encapsulation of biologically-active substances in red blood cells,
characterized by an optionally automated, continuous-flow,
self-contained electroporation system which allows withdrawal of blood
from a patient, separation of red blood cells, encapsulation of a
biologically-active substances in the cells, and optional recombination
of blood plasma and the modified red blood cells thereby producing blood
with modified biological characteristics. The present invention is
particularly suited for use to encapsulate allosteric effectors of
hemoglobin, thereby reducing the affinity of erythrocytes for oxygen and
improving the release of oxygen from erythrocytes in tissues.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 38 OF 57 MEDLINE
DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999240307 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99240307 PubMed ID: 10225777
TITLE: Therapeutic apheresis in malignancy.
AUTHOR: Nand S
SOURCE: THERAPEUTIC APHERESIS, (1997 Feb) 1 (1) 29-32. Ref: 25
Journal code: 9706703. ISSN: 1091-6660.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Editorial
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990601
Last Updated on STN: 19990601
Entered Medline: 19990518
AB Plasmapheresis (PP), staphylococcal protein A immunoadsorption (SPI), and
extracorporeal photochemotherapy (EP) have been utilized in cancer
treatment for about 20 years. PP removes immune complexes and
induces a temporary increase in T4/T8 ratio, natural killer cell activity,

and blastogenic responses. SPI removes immune complexes, enhances
lymphocytic responses, and activates complement. EP increases lysis of
circulating lymphoma cells by CD8+ cytotoxic T cells and increases tumor
necrosis factor production by host monocytes. PP induces partial remission
in about 28% of patients, but this remission is short lived. SPI gives
similar results. Addition of PP to chemotherapy has been reported to
prolong survival in patients with multiple myeloma. EP appears useful in
treating cutaneous T cell lymphomas with 25% of patients achieving
complete response and 50% of patients attaining partial remission. Thus,
PP and SPI induce short-lived immune responses, but have no proven
clinical utility. EP may be useful in the treatment of cutaneous T cell
lymphomas.

L12 ANSWER 39 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:47296 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and device for culturing human hematopoietic
cells and their precursors
INVENTOR(S): Fei, Rui G., Seattle, WA, United States
Heimfeld, Shelly, Woodinville, WA, United States
Minshall, Billy W., Mill Creek, WA, United States
Berenson, Ronald J., Mercer Island, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CellPro, Inc., Bothell, WA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5635387		19970603
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-415752		19950403 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-11473, filed on 25 Jan
1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1993-8716, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now
abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
US 1991-780488, filed on 23 Oct 1991, now abandoned
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1990-513543, filed on 23 Apr 1990, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wityshyn, Michael G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Larson, Kristin
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seed and Berry LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1496
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for increasing the number of human hematopoietic precursor cells
in vitro are provided. The methods generally comprise (a) separating
human hematopoietic precursor cells from mature hematopoietic cells
present in a blood product; (b) inoculating the separated precursor
cells into a culture vessel containing a culture medium comprising a
nutritive medium and a source of growth factors at a density of between
1.times.10.sup.3 cells/ml and 4.times.10.sup.6 cells/ml; and (c)
culturing the cells under conditions and for a time sufficient to
increase the number of precursor cells relative to the number of such
cells present in the blood product. The culture medium may also include
a suitable amount of microcarrier beads. Suitable blood products include
bone marrow, umbilical cord blood, and peripheral blood. A device for
carrying out such methods is also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 40 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:24629 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for collection of platelets
INVENTOR(S): Payrat, Jean M., Nivelles, Belgium
Schoendorfer, Donald W., Santa Ana, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter International Inc., Deerfield, IL, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5614106		19970325
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-459529		19950602 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-30710, filed on 12 Mar
1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kim, John
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kolomayets, Andrew G., Barrett, Joseph B., Price,
Bradford R. L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1409
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and apparatus are disclosed for separating and collecting blood
fractions or components such as platelets. A first anticoagulant
solution is added to whole blood, which is then separated into

platelet-rich plasma and red cells. A second anticoagulant is added to
the platelet rich plasma, which is then separated into platelet-poor
plasma and platelet concentrate. The rate of red cell sedimentation is
increased and the time of the separation/collection procedure may be
reduced when the pH of the first anticoagulant is greater than
approximately 6.0.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:22651 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for encapsulation of
biologically-active substances in cells
INVENTOR(S): Nicolau, Yves C., Chestnut Hill, MA, United States
Bruggemann, Ulrich, Cambridge, MA, United States
Mouneimne, Youssef, College Station, TX, United States
Roux, Eric C., Framingham, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CBR Laboratories, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5612207		19970318
	WO 9421117		19940929
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-525719		19951218 (8)
	WO 1994-US3189		19940323
			19951218 PCT 371 date
			19951218 PCT 102(e) date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-35467, filed
on 23 Mar 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gorgos, Kathryn
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Starsiak, Jr., John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jones & Askew
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 7
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1633
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for the
encapsulation of biologically-active substances in a red blood cell,
characterized by an optionally automated, continuous-flow,
self-contained electroporation system which allows withdrawal of blood
from a patient, separation of red blood cells, encapsulation of a
biologically-active substance in the cells, and optional recombination
of blood plasma and the modified cells, thereby producing blood with
modified biological characteristics. The present invention is
particularly suited for use to encapsulate allosteric effectors of
hemoglobin, thereby reducing the affinity of erythrocytes for oxygen and
improving the release of oxygen from erythrocytes in tissues.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 42 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:99139 USPATFULL
TITLE: In vitro assay measuring degree of activation of immune
cells
INVENTOR(S): Goodwin, Joseph J., Waltham, MA, United States
Caplan, Barry I., Newton, MA, United States
Babbitt, Bruce P., North Easton, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cellcor, Inc., Newton, MA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5569585		19961029
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-214400		19940316 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-30607, filed
on 12 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-963846, filed
on 21 Oct 1996, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Saunders, David
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fish & Richardson P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1647
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to a method for assaying the degree of
activation of immune cells by stimulating non-resting immune cells to
activity with an intracellular-acting stimulant and then measuring the
activity of the stimulated immune cells. The stimulant that can be used
in this invention will effectively stimulate non-resting immune cells to
activity, but will not effectively stimulate resting immune cells to
activity. The stimulants that can be used in the invention of this assay
act directly as activation probes. These stimulants can discern evidence
of previous immune cell activation and will therefore effectively
stimulate to activity primed immune cells. Since the stimulant discerns

previous immune cell activation, the stimulants of this invention will
not effectively stimulate to activity resting immune cells. The assay
measurements can be used for a variety of evaluations, including
correlating in vitro activity of ex vivo activated (EVA) with clinical
outcome of the therapy with such cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 43 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:82587 USPATFULL
TITLE: Ligands for flt3 receptors
INVENTOR(S): Lyman, Stewart D., Seattle, WA, United States
Beckmann, M. Patricia, Poulsbo, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corporation, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5554512		19960910
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-243545		19940511 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-209502, filed
on 7 Mar 1994, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-162407, filed
on 3 Dec 1993, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-111758, filed
on 25 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-106463, filed
on 12 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-68394, filed
on 24 May 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Walsh, Stephen G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Spector, Lorraine M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Malaska, Stephen L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2004
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Ligands for flt3 receptors capable of transducing self-renewal signals
to regulate the growth, proliferation or differentiation of progenitor
cells and stem cells are disclosed. The invention is directed to flt3-L
as an isolated protein, the DNA encoding the flt3-L, host cells
transfected with cDNAs encoding flt3-L, compositions comprising flt3-L,
methods of improving gene transfer to a mammal using flt3-L, and methods
of improving transplantations using flt3-L. Flt3-L finds use in treating
patients with anemia, AIDS and various cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:36479 USPATFULL
TITLE: Flow-through bioreactor with grooves for cell retention
INVENTOR(S): Sandstrom, Craig, Deerfield, IL, United States
Papoutsakis, E. T., Evanston, IL, United States
Miller, William M., Evanston, IL, United States
Bender, James G., Lindenhurst, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter International Inc., Deerfield, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
Northwestern Univ., Evanston, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5512480		19960430
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-457888		19950601 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-209660, filed on 11 Mar 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Czaja, Donald E.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Elkin, Jane Williams
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Guthrie, Janice, Schiffer, Michael
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 809
AB The invention is a flow-through bioreactor for the retention and culture
of cells in perfused media. The bioreactor is a generally rectangular
vessel with inlet and outlet ports in the lid allowing for media flow
along the longitudinal axis of the vessel. The inner surface of the
bottom wall of the bioreactor has a plurality of generally rectangular
grooves having a length, a depth, and a width. The grooves are
positioned in the bottom wall such that their length is transverse to
the longitudinal axis of the vessel, allowing media flow across the
width of the grooves. Cells settle into the grooves, where they
proliferate and differentiate, without entering the bulk flow of media
through the vessel, thus avoiding loss of cells due to media flow. The
preferred grooves have a width to depth ratio of about 1:1 or 2:1. The
preferred width of the grooves is about 50 .mu.m to about 5,000 .mu.m,

and the preferred depth is about 50 .mu.m to about 5,000 .mu.m.

L12 ANSWER 45 OF 57 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:230306 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199698794435
TITLE: Peripheral blood progenitor cell transplantation: A replacement for marrow auto- or allografts.
AUTHOR(S): Korbling, Martin (1); Champlin, Richard
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Univ. Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Div. Med., Dep. Hematol., Section Blood Marrow Transplantation, Box 68, 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Houston, TX 77030 USA
SOURCE: Stem Cells (Dayton), (1996) Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 185-195. ISSN: 1066-5099.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB Circulating hematopoietic progenitor cells include pluripotent stem cells expressing indefinite self-renewal capacity and, therefore, can be used for restoring hematopoiesis following myeloablative treatment. A transient shifting of progenitor cells from extravascular sites into the circulation by chemopriming and/or cytokine treatment enables the collection by apheresis of a sufficient number of progenitor cells to guarantee engraftment. The addition of new cytokines (e.g., thrombopoietin) and large volume apheresis will increase peripheral blood progenitor cell (PBPC) procurement efficiency, whereas the risk of concurrently mobilizing clonogenic tumor cells in patients with solid tumors and hematologic malignancies remains to be carefully evaluated. As compared with bone marrow (BM) progenitor cells, the use of PBPCs significantly shortens the recovery of WBC and platelets following transplantation. Most recently, successful allogeneic transplantation of PBPCs has been reported without increasing the incidence and severity of acute graft-versus-host-disease. Due to the more than one log higher number of lymphoid subsets contained in a PBPC allograft, one might expect a more pronounced graft-versus-leukemia effect in the transplant patient. Similar to BM cells, ex vivo manipulation of mobilized apheresis products is used or being developed (ultralight density percoll gradient, CD8 depletion, selection of graft facilitating cells, CD34+ cell purification and others). The transduction and long-term expression of marker genes and, most recently, therapeutic genes (e.g., MDR-1) in PBPCs have been successfully demonstrated by several groups in patients with hematologic malignancies and selected solid tumors. It is expected that, based on the easier procurement of hematopoietic stem cells and advantageous engraftment characteristics, PBPCs in both autologous and allogeneic transplant situations will eventually replace BM-derived progenitor cells.

L12 ANSWER 46 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:110138 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for enriching CD34.sup.+ human hematopoietic progenitor cells
INVENTOR(S): Van Vlasselaer, Peter, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Activated Cell Therapy, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5474687		19951212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-299469		19940831 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosenbaum, C. Fred
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Van Over, Perry E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 39 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1262
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods of enriching hematopoietic progenitor cells from body fluids. In particular, it relates to the use of a cell-trap centrifugation tube containing a gradient solution adjusted to a specific density to enrich for CD34.sup.+ cells from apheresed blood. The tube allows the desired cell population to be collected by decantation after centrifugation to minimize cell loss and maximize efficiency. In addition, the method can be further simplified by density-adjusted cell sorting which uses cell type-specific binding agents such as antibodies and lectins linked to carrier particles to impart a different density to undesired cell populations allowing the progenitor cells to be separated during centrifugation in a more convenient manner. The rapid progenitor cell enrichment method described herein has a wide range of applications, including but not limited to, donor cell preparation for bone marrow transplantation without the use of invasive procedures such as bone marrow aspiration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 47 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:38196 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cancer treatment and catheter for use in treatment
INVENTOR(S): Bodden, William L., 5 Fifth Ave., Branford, CT, United States 06405

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5411479		19950502
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-56583		19930430 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-718809, filed on 21 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-260623, filed on 21 Oct 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5069662
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rimell, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Feldman, Stephen E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1330
AB Perfusing a high concentration of an agent to treat an organ, such as anti-cancer agents through a body organ containing a tumor, without their entering the body's general circulation, removing them from the organ with effluent blood and transporting the contaminated blood to an extracorporeal circuit where the blood is treated to remove the contamination, and returning the treated blood to the body. The process prevents toxic levels of the agents from entering the body's general circulation while delivering lethal doses of the agents to the tumor. There are described various apparatus for effecting the intra- and extracorporeal treatment of such contaminated blood.

L12 ANSWER 48 OF 57 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:209234 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598223534
TITLE: Allogeneic blood stem cell transplantation for refractory leukemia and lymphoma: Potential advantage of blood over marrow allografts.
AUTHOR(S): Korbling, M. (1); Przepiorka, D.; Huh, Y. O.; Engel, H.; Van Besien, K.; Giralt, S.; Andersson, B.; Kleine, H. D.; Seong, D.; Diesseroth, A. B.; Andreeff, M.; Champlin, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) UTMD Anderson Cancer Cent., Dep. Hematol., 1515 Holcombe Blvd., Box 068, Houston, TX 77030 USA
SOURCE: Blood, (1995) Vol. 85, No. 6, pp. 1659-1665.
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Peripheral blood stem cells (PBSCs) have been used rarely for allogeneic transplantation because of concerns regarding graft failure and graft-versus-host disease (GVHD). We evaluated the results of allogeneic PBSC transplantation (allo-PBSCT) in 9 patients with refractory leukemia or lymphoma receiving myeloablative therapy followed by allo-PBSCT from an HLA-identical sibling donor. Three patients had relapsed 11 to 21 months after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation (allo-BMT) and underwent allo-PBSCT using the same donor. Six patients received PBSCs as their initial allogeneic transplant. Filgrastim-mobilized PBSCs were collected from the donors in 3 to 4 aphereses and cryopreserved. The apheresis collections contained a median nucleated cell count of 16.5 times 10-8/kg (range, 10.8 to 28.7 times 10-8), 10.7 times 10-6 CD34+ cells/kg (range, 7.5 to 22.5 times 10-6), and 300.0 times 10-6 CD3+ cells/kg (range, 127.8 to 1,523.2 times 10-6). The median recovery of CD34+ progenitor cells after freezing, thawing, and washing was 106.4% (range, 36.7% to 132.0%). All patients received filgrastim posttransplant through angraftment, and cyclosporine and methylprednisolone were used for GVHD prophylaxis. Neutrophil recovery to greater than 0.5 times 10-9/L and greater than 1.0 times 10-9/L occurred at a median of 9 (range, 8 to 10) and 9 days (range, 8 to 11) posttransplant, respectively, which was similar to historical controls after allo-BMT and granulocyte colony-stimulating factor therapy. Platelets recovered to greater than 20 times 10-9/L and greater than 50 times 10-9/L at a median of 12 (range, 8 to 25) and 15 days (range, 11 to 59), respectively, which was significantly more rapid than for the controls (P lt .01). Donor cell engraftment was documented by cytogenetics, fluorescence in situ hybridization, and/or restriction fragment length polymorphisms with longest follow-up of 283+ days. Three patients developed grade 2 acute GVHD involving only the skin. Three of five evaluable patients show limited chronic GVHD. Cryopreserved, filgrastim-stimulated allogeneic

PBSCs may be a suitable alternative to allogeneic marrow for transplantation with the advantage of more rapid platelet recovery. Acute GVHD was minimal despite the infusion of 1 log more CD3 cells than with marrow allografts. Further studies are required to assess long-term risks of chronic GVHD.

L12 ANSWER 49 OF 57 MEDLINE
DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95373966 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95373966 PubMed ID: 7645990
TITLE: Granulocytapheresis as a possible cancer treatment.
AUTHOR: Tabuchi T; Ubukata H; Sato S; Nakata I; Goto Y; Watanabe Y; Hashimoto T; Mizuta T; Adachi M; Soma T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Kasumigaura Hospital, Tokyo Medical College, Ibaragi, Japan.
SOURCE: ANTICANCER RESEARCH, (1995 May-Jun) 15 (3) 985-90.
Journal code: 8102988. ISSN: 0250-7005.
PUB. COUNTRY: Greece
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199509
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950930
Last Updated on STN: 19950930
Entered Medline: 19950920
AB We assessed the effect of granulocyte apheresis in patients exhibiting increased granulocyte-to-lymphocyte ratio in order to overcome granulocytosis occurring in the terminal stages of malignancies. 17 patients with post-operative recurrent metastatic tumors including 6 gastric, 3 colonic, 2 rectal, 1 esophageal and 5 breast cancers were selected. The granulocytapheresis was performed by extracorporeal vein-to-vein circulation equipped with an apheresis column filled with cellulose acetate beads. Each week the patients underwent one or two sessions of treatment that lasted 30 to 50 minutes per session at a flow rate of 30 to 50 ml/min. 15 sessions formed 1 therapeutic cycle. The effect of granulocytapheresis resulted in partial response (PR) in 4 cases, no change (NC) in 7 cases and partial disease (PD) in 6 cases. The performance status showed 30% remission. None of the patients exhibited significant side effects. Since the treatment demonstrated anti-tumor effects, granulocytapheresis may be applied during combined cancer treatments.

L12 ANSWER 50 OF 57 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:365279 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598379579
TITLE: Hematopoietic engraftment from a minimal number of apheresis procedures after mobilization of peripheral blood stem cells with chemotherapy and rhG-CSF.
AUTHOR(S): Cantin, Guy; Marchand-Laroche, Denise; Bouchard, Monic-Maude; Demers, Christine; Leblond, Pierre F.; Lyonnais, Jean; Petitclerc, Claude; Delage, Robert
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Hematol. Immunol. Clin., Hop. Saint-Sacrement, 1050 Chemin Ste-Foy, Quebec, PQ G1S 4L8 Canada
SOURCE: Transfusion Science, (1995) Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 145-154.
ISSN: 0955-3886.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB In a cohort of 13 patients, peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) were harvested by apheresis after mobilization with chemotherapy and rhG-CSF. Nine patients who had excellent mobilization were transplanted with PBSC concentrates from a minimal number of apheresis procedures (mean of 1.5, range = 1-3). During collection, the number of circulating progenitors was on average 50 times higher than those observed at the steady state in the peripheral blood of healthy unstimulated individuals. The mean number of CFU-GM/kg reinfused per patient was 28.1 times 10-4 (range = 18.0-50 times 10-4). The use of rhG-CSF, at either 1 or 5 mu-g/kg/day, resulted in a significantly greater yield of CFU-GM per mononuclear cells than that observed previously in a comparable group of patients receiving chemotherapy alone. Prompt and durable engraftment occurred after myeloablative chemotherapy. The average duration of absolute neutropenia was 9 days. Transfusion requirements were low with an average of four packed red cell units and two platelet transfusions per patient. The shortest follow-up is 5 months and the longest is 20+ months.
The convenience of this new approach to support myeloablative therapy offers new possibilities for the administration of a higher dose-intensity of chemotherapeutic agents. A limited number of apheresis procedures timely harvested will improve the cost effectiveness of transplant programs.

L12 ANSWER 51 OF 57 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:64270 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199698636405
TITLE: Purging of peripheral blood stem cell grafts.

AUTHOR(S): Gee, Adrian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Transplantation Medicine, Center Cancer Treatment
Research, Richland Memorial Hospital, Univ. South Carolina,
7 Medical Park, Columbia, SC 29203 USA
SOURCE: Stem Cells (Dayton), (1995) Vol. 13, No. SUPPL. 3, pp.
52-62.
ISSN: 1066-5099.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB The shortage of HLA-matched sibling donors for bone marrow transplant
patients has stimulated interest in the use of alternative donors. As a
result, there has been a dramatic increase in the use of autologous marrow
transplantation, which avoids the complications of graft-versus-host
disease, but may deprive the patient of a potentially beneficial
graft-versus-disease response and runs the risk of returning occult tumor
cells with the graft. There is increasing evidence that these cells may be
associated with disease relapse post-transplant, and many methods have
been developed for their removal ex vivo. Combinations of negative and
positive selection may achieve elimination of tumor cells to the limits of
detection of the most sensitive assays currently available. The marked
trend toward the use of autologous grafts derived from blood rather than
marrow has raised the question as to whether peripheral blood stem cell
(PBSC) preparations should be purged of tumor. Data indicate that these
grafts generally contain a lower tumor burden, although the stem cell
mobilization procedure may recruit tumor cells into the peripheral
circulation. Enrichment of CD34+ cells from apheresis products
appears, at present, to be less efficient than from marrow and provides at
best about a 2-3 log depletion of tumor. This has prompted proposals to
follow positive selection by a small-scale purging procedure. Technical
issues, such as preprocessing and pooling of collections prior to purging,
remain to be addressed. Ultimately, the development of successful purging
procedures for PBSC grafts will simply reemphasize the necessity of
improving the efficacy of high-dose therapy.

L12 ANSWER 52 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:86103 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for repeatedly passing a fluid
through a fluid treatment unit
INVENTOR(S): Felt, Thomas J., Boulder, CO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cobe Laboratories, Inc., Lakewood, CO, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5352371		19941004
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-21885		19930224 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dawson, Robert A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kim, Sun Uk
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Malkin, Jay K.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1647
AB A method and apparatus for the multiple passage of fluids through a
treatment unit (e.g. a medical apheresis unit). The apparatus
includes primary and secondary vessels. Connected to the primary vessel
is a first conduit which terminates at the treatment unit outlet, and a
second conduit which terminates at the treatment unit inlet. Connected
to the secondary vessel is a third conduit which terminates at the
treatment unit inlet, and a fourth conduit which terminates at the
treatment unit outlet. In use, a clamp is simultaneously secured to the
first conduit and second conduit prior to filling the primary vessel
with fluid (e.g. bone marrow). The clamp is then removed and placed on
the first conduit and the third conduit simultaneously so that fluid
flows from the primary vessel, into the treatment unit, and into the
secondary vessel. The clamp is then removed and positioned on the second
conduit and the fourth conduit simultaneously so that fluid flows from
the secondary vessel, through the treatment unit, and back into said
primary vessel, thereby completing two passes of fluid through the
treatment unit using a single clamp. Additional passes may be
accomplished by repeating the foregoing steps. Also, conduit attachment
members or clamp position indicating members may be applied to the
conduits to facilitate proper use of the entire system.

L12 ANSWER 53 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:37724 USPATFULL
TITLE: Lymphokine activated effector cells for
antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC)
treatment of cancer and other diseases
INVENTOR(S): Landucci, Gary R., 216 Saybrook Ct., Costa Mesa, CA,
United States 92627

Mariani, Toni N., 1924 E. River Ter., Minneapolis, MN,
United States 55414
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mariani, Toni N., Minneapolis, MN, United States (U.S. individual)
Landucci, Gary R., Costa Mesa, CA, United States (U.S. individual)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5308626		19940503
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-808958		19911213 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-355148, filed on 16 May 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-50292, filed on 27 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-750091, filed on 28 Jun 1985, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hill, Jr., Robert J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Fitzgerald, David L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fredrikson & Byron
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 12
LINE COUNT: 1442
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to processes and compositions for the immunotherapeutic treatment of cancer and non-malignant tumors. More particularly, this invention relates to processes and compositions for enhancing the body's immune response by increasing the cytotoxic activity of cells which mediate antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity. Cells which are characterized by increased cytotoxic activity, as a result of the process of this invention, are useful in methods and compositions for the treatment of various types of cancer and non-malignant tumors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 54 OF 57 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:113276 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497126276
TITLE: High-dose therapy and peripheral blood progenitor cell transplantation: Effects of recombinant human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor on the autograft.
AUTHOR(S): Bishop, Michael R. (1); Anderson, James R.; Jackson, John D.; Bierman, Philip J.; Reed, Elizabeth C.; Vose, Julie M.; Armitage, James O.; Warkentin, Phyllis I.; Kessinger, Anne
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Univ. Nebr. Med. Cent., Sect. Oncol./Hematol., 600 S 42nd St., Omaha, NE 68198-3330 USA
SOURCE: Blood, (1994) Vol. 83, No. 2, pp. 610-616.
ISSN: 0006-4971.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Between June 1989 and June 1992, 144 patients participated in sequential clinical trials using peripheral blood progenitor cells (PBC) as their sole source of hematopoietic rescue following high-dose chemotherapy. All patients had received prior extensive combination chemotherapy and had marrow defects that precluded autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT). PBC were collected according to a single apheresis protocol. The initial 86 patients (group 1) had PBC collected without mobilization. Beginning in April 1991, PBC were mobilized solely with recombinant human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (rHuGM-CSF). Thirty-four patients (group 2) received rHuGM-CSF at a dose of 125 mu-g/m-2/d by continuous intravenous infusion, and 24 patients (group 3) received rHuGM-CSF at a dose of 250 mu-g/m-2/d by continuous intravenous infusion. Patients underwent at least six aphereses and had a minimum of 6.5 times 10-8 mononuclear cells (MNC)/kg collected. Cytokines were not routinely administered immediately after transplantation. A median of nine aphereses were required to collect PBC in group 1 and seven aphereses for groups 2 and 3 (P = .03). The time required to recover 0.5 times 10-9/L granulocytes after transplant was significantly shorter (P = .0004) for the mobilized groups; the median time to recovery was 26 days for group 1, 23 days for group 2, and 18 days for group 3. Transplantation of PBC mobilized with rHuGM-CSF resulted in a shorter time to platelet (P = .04) and red blood cell (P = .01) transfusion independence. Mobilization with rHuGM-CSF alone resulted in efficient collection of PBC, that provided rapid and sustained restoration of hematopoietic function following high-dose chemotherapy. Mobilization of PBC with rHuGM-CSF alone is an effective method for patients who have received prior chemotherapy and have bone marrow abnormalities.

L12 ANSWER 55 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:97969 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Bodden, William L., Branford, CT, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Delcath Systems, Inc., New York, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5069662		19911203
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-260623		19881021 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hafer, Robert A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Owens, Kerry
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Olstein, Elliot M., Bain, John N.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1199
AB Perfusing a high concentration of an agent to treat an organ, such as anti-cancer agents through a body organ containing a tumor, without their entering the body's general circulation, removing them from the organ with effluent blood and transporting the contaminated blood to an extracorporeal circuit where the blood is treated to remove the contamination, and returning the treated blood to the body. The process prevents toxic levels of the agents from entering the body's general circulation while delivering lethal doses of the agents to the tumor. There are described various apparatus for effecting the intra- and extracorporeal treatment of such contaminated blood.

L12 ANSWER 56 OF 57 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:62612 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for treatment of HIV-infected patients
INVENTOR(S): Balint, Jr., Joseph P., Seattle, WA, United States
Jones, Frank R., Edmonds, WA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IMRE Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5037649		19910806
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-301214		19890124 (7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20060131
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-948268, filed on 31 Dec 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801449 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-690781, filed on 11 Jan 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4681870
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nutter, Nathan M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Townsend and Townsend
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 834
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Patients suffering from HIV-1 infection, including both those who have and those who have not developed acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, are treated by extracorporeal removal of IgG and immune complexes. An immunoadsorbent material for removing IgG and IgG-complexes from biological fluids is prepared by covalently binding protein A to a solid-phase silica matrix. It has been found that particularly stable, high-capacity immunoadsorbents are obtained by derivatizing the silica with amino and/or carboxyl groups, and reacting the protein A with a carbodiimide at a pH in a range from 3.5 to 4.5. Binding through free hydroxyl groups may be achieved with cyanogen halides at a pH in the range from 11.0 to 11.5. After acid washing (pH 2.0-2.5) to remove non-covalently bound protein A, the immunoadsorbent may be employed in a column for therapeutic treatment of various cancers and autoimmune disorders where IgG-complexes are implicated as suppressing factors in inhibiting a normal immune response.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 57 OF 57 CANCERLIT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92680297 CANCERLIT
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92680297
TITLE: SUPPORTIVE CARE.
AUTHOR: Anonymous
CORPORATE SOURCE: No affiliation given.
SOURCE: Non-serial, (1990) Cancer Treatment. Third Edition, Haskell CM, ed. Philadelphia, WB Saunders, p. 829-912, 1990. .
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; (MONOGRAPH)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Institute for Cell and Developmental Biology
ENTRY MONTH: 199205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19941107
Last Updated on STN: 19941107
AB Supportive care of patients (pts) with cancer is reviewed in the following chapters: infection in cancer pts (predisposing factors, epidemiologic considerations, clinical syndromes of infection, and clinical approach to the pt); paraneoplastic syndromes (hypercalcemia, hypocalcemia, uric acid nephropathy, tumor lysis syndrome, syndrome of inappropriate secretion of

antidiuretic hormone, ectopic ACTH and neuromuscular syndromes, and
connective tissue disorders); hematologic complications of cancer and its
treatment (thrombohemorrhagic disorders, bleeding disorders,
thrombocytosis, generalized bone marrow disorders, erythrocyte and
leukocyte disorders); transfusion and apheresis of blood cells
(blood component replacement and therapeutic cytapheresis); vascular
access (indwelling central venous catheters and other modes of access);
nutrition (pathogenesis of and therapy of cancer cachexia); pain syndromes
(evaluation of pain caused by malignancy and modes of pain therapy);
rehabilitation (identification and assessment of rehabilitation needs,
approach to common rehabilitation problems, unique rehabilitation problems
[head and neck cancer, breast cancer, ostomies, and amputations],
rehabilitation problems of long-term survivors, and rehabilitation
resources); psychosocial care (adaptation to cancer, problems in
adaptation, psychosocial intervention, home care, pt involvements in
unorthodox cancer treatments, pain, stress and
emotions, and psychosocial issues of the medical and nursing staff); and
hospice programs (background, organizational models, principles of hospice
care, major issues in hospice care, and suggestions to physicians
considering hospice programs for their pts).